

General Assembly

Committee Bill No. 660

January Session, 2021

LCO No. 5812



Referred to Committee on LABOR AND PUBLIC EMPLOYEES

Introduced by:

(LAB)

AN ACT EXPANDING WORKERS' COMPENSATION BENEFITS FOR CERTAIN MENTAL OR EMOTIONAL IMPAIRMENTS SUFFERED BY HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS IN CONNECTION WITH COVID-19.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. Subdivision (16) of section 31-275 of the general statutes is
- 2 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
- 3 passage):
- 4 (16) (A) "Personal injury" or "injury" includes, in addition to
- 5 accidental injury that may be definitely located as to the time when and
- 6 the place where the accident occurred, an injury to an employee that is
- 7 causally connected with the employee's employment and is the direct
- 8 result of repetitive trauma or repetitive acts incident to such
- 9 employment, and occupational disease.
- 10 (B) "Personal injury" or "injury" shall not be construed to include:
- 11 (i) An injury to an employee that results from the employee's
- 12 voluntary participation in any activity the major purpose of which is
- social or recreational, including, but not limited to, athletic events,

- parties and picnics, whether or not the employer pays some or all of the cost of such activity;
- 16 (ii) A mental or emotional impairment, unless such impairment (I) 17 arises from a physical injury or occupational disease, (II) in the case of a 18 police officer of the Division of State Police within the Department of 19 Emergency Services and Public Protection, an organized local police 20 department or a municipal constabulary, arises from such police 21 officer's use of deadly force or subjection to deadly force in the line of 22 duty, regardless of whether such police officer is physically injured, 23 provided such police officer is the subject of an attempt by another 24 person to cause such police officer serious physical injury or death 25 through the use of deadly force, and such police officer reasonably 26 believes such police officer to be the subject of such an attempt, or (III) 27 in the case of [a police officer, parole officer or firefighter] an eligible 28 individual as defined in section 31-294k, as amended by this act, is a 29 diagnosis of post-traumatic stress [disorder] <u>injury</u> as defined in section 30 31-294k, as amended by this act, that meets all the requirements of 31 section 31-294k, as amended by this act. As used in this clause, "in the 32 line of duty" means any action that a police officer is obligated or 33 authorized by law, rule, regulation or written condition of employment 34 service to perform, or for which the police officer or firefighter is 35 compensated by the public entity such officer serves;
- (iii) A mental or emotional impairment that results from a personnel
 action, including, but not limited to, a transfer, promotion, demotion or
 termination; or
 - (iv) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (B)(i) of this subdivision, "personal injury" or "injury" includes injuries to employees of local or regional boards of education resulting from participation in a school-sponsored activity but does not include any injury incurred while going to or from such activity. As used in this clause, "school-sponsored activity" means any activity sponsored, recognized or authorized by a board of education and includes activities conducted on or off school property and "participation" means acting as a chaperone,

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- 47 advisor, supervisor or instructor at the request of an administrator with
- 48 supervisory authority over the employee.
- 49 Sec. 2. Section 31-294k of the general statutes is repealed and the
- 50 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
- 51 (a) As used in this section:
- 52 (1) "COVID-19" means the respiratory disease designated by the
- World Health Organization on February 11, 2020, as coronavirus 2019,
- 54 and any related mutation thereof recognized by the World Health
- 55 Organization as a communicable respiratory disease;
- 56 (2) "Eligible individual" means a police officer, firefighter, emergency
- 57 medical services personnel, Department of Correction employee,
- 58 telecommunicator or health care provider;
- 59 (3) "Emergency medical services personnel" has the same meaning as
- 60 provided in section 20-206jj;
- [(1)] (4) "Firefighter" has the same meaning as provided in section 7-
- 62 313g;
- 63 (5) "Health care provider" means a person employed at a doctor's
- office, hospital, health care center, clinic, medical school, local health
- 65 department or agency, nursing facility, retirement facility, nursing
- 66 home, group home, home health care provider, any facility that
- 67 performs laboratory or medical testing, pharmacy or any similar
- 68 institution, or a person employed to provide personal care assistance, as
- 69 defined in section 17b-706;
- 70 [(2)] (6) "In the line of duty" means any action that [a police officer,
- 71 parole officer or firefighter] an eligible individual is obligated or
- authorized by law, rule, regulation or written condition of employment
- service to perform, or for which the [officer or firefighter] eligible
- 74 <u>individual</u> is compensated by the public entity such [officer or
- 75 firefighter individual serves, except that, in the case of a volunteer

- firefighter, such action or service constitutes fire duties, as defined in subsection (b) of section 7-314b;
- [(3)] (7) "Mental health professional" means a board-certified psychiatrist or a psychologist licensed pursuant to chapter 383, who has experience diagnosing and treating post-traumatic stress [disorder] injury;
- [(4)] (8) "Parole officer" means an employee of the Department of Correction who supervises inmates in the community after their release from prison on parole or under another prison release program;
- [(5)] (9) "Police officer" has the same meaning as provided in section 7-294a, except that "police officer" does not include an officer of a law enforcement unit of the Mashantucket Pequot Tribe or the Mohegan Tribe of Indians of Connecticut;
- [(6) "Post-traumatic stress disorder"] (10) "Post-traumatic stress injury" means [a disorder] an injury that meets the diagnostic criteria for post-traumatic stress disorder as specified in the most recent edition of the American Psychiatric Association's "Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders"; [and]
- 94 [(7)] (11) "Qualifying event" means: [an]
- 95 (A) An event occurring in the line of duty on or after July 1, 2019, in 96 which a police officer, parole officer, [or] firefighter, emergency medical 97 services personnel, Department of Correction employee or 98 telecommunicator:
- 99 [(A)] (i) Views a deceased minor;
- [(B)] (ii) Witnesses the death of a person or an incident involving the death of a person;
- [(C)] (iii) Witnesses an injury to a person who subsequently dies before or upon admission at a hospital as a result of the injury and not

104	as a result of any other intervening cause;
105	[(D)] (iv) Has physical contact with and treats an injured person who
106	subsequently dies before or upon admission at a hospital as a result of
107	the injury and not as a result of any other intervening cause;
108	[(E)] (v) Carries an injured person who subsequently dies before or
109	upon admission at a hospital as a result of the injury and not as a result
110	of any other intervening cause; or
111	[(F)] (vi) Witnesses a traumatic physical injury that results in the loss
112	of a vital body part or a vital body function that results in permanent
113	disfigurement of the victim, or
114	(B) An event arising out of and in the course of employment on or
115	after March 10, 2020, in which an eligible individual who is a health care
116	provider is engaged in activities substantially dedicated to mitigating or
117	responding to the public health and civil preparedness emergencies
118	declared by the Governor on March 10, 2020, or any extension of such
119	emergency declarations, and:
120	(i) Witnesses the death of a person due to COVID-19 or due to
121	symptoms that were later diagnosed as COVID-19;
122	(ii) Witnesses an injury to a person who subsequently dies as a result
123	of COVID-19 or due to symptoms that were later diagnosed as COVID-
124	<u>19;</u>
125	(iii) Has physical contact with and treats or provides care for a person
126	who subsequently dies as a result of COVID-19 or due to symptoms that
127	were later diagnosed as COVID-19; or
128	(iv) Witnesses a traumatic physical injury that results in the loss of a
129	vital body function of a person due to COVID-19 or due to symptoms
130	that were later diagnosed as COVID-19;
131	(12) "Telecommunicator" has the same meaning as provided in

132 section 28-30; and

- 133 (13) "Witnesses" means, for an eligible individual who is a telecommunicator, hears by telephone or radio.
- 135 (b) A diagnosis of post-traumatic stress [disorder] injury is 136 compensable as a personal injury as described in subparagraph 137 (B)(ii)(III) of subdivision (16) of section 31-275, as amended by this act, 138 if a mental health professional examines [a police officer, parole officer 139 or firefighter] the eligible individual and diagnoses the [officer or 140 firefighter] individual with a post-traumatic stress [disorder] injury as a 141 direct result of a qualifying event, provided (1) the post-traumatic stress 142 [disorder] injury resulted from [the officer or firefighter] (A) the eligible 143 individual acting in the line of duty if such individual is a police officer, 144 firefighter, emergency medical services personnel, Department of 145 Correction employee or telecommunicator and, in the case of a 146 firefighter, such firefighter complied with Federal Occupational Safety 147 and Health Act standards adopted pursuant to 29 CFR 1910.134 and 29 148 CFR 1910.156, or (B) the eligible individual acting the course of 149 employment if such individual is a health care provider, (2) a qualifying 150 event was a substantial factor in causing the [disorder, (3) such 151 qualifying event, and not another event or source of stress, was the 152 primary cause of the post-traumatic stress disorder injury, and [(4)] (3) 153 the post-traumatic stress [disorder] injury did not result from any 154 disciplinary action, work evaluation, job transfer, layoff, demotion, 155 promotion, termination, retirement or similar action of the [officer or 156 firefighter] eligible individual. Any such mental health professional 157 shall comply with any workers' compensation guidelines for approved 158 medical providers, including, but not limited to, guidelines on release 159 of past or contemporaneous medical records.
 - (c) Whenever liability to pay compensation is contested by the employer, the employer shall file with the commissioner, on or before the twenty-eighth day after the employer has received a written notice of claim, a notice in accordance with a form prescribed by the chairperson of the Workers' Compensation Commission stating that the

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right to compensation is contested, the name of the claimant, the name of the employer, the date of the alleged injury and the specific grounds on which the right to compensation is contested. The employer shall send a copy of the notice to the employee in accordance with section 31-321. If the employer or the employer's legal representative fails to file the notice contesting liability on or before the twenty-eighth day after receiving the written notice of claim, the employer shall commence payment of compensation for such injury on or before the twenty-eighth day after receiving the written notice of claim, but the employer may contest the employee's right to receive compensation on any grounds or the extent of the employee's disability within one hundred eighty days from the receipt of the written notice of claim and any benefits paid during the one hundred eighty days shall be considered payments without prejudice, provided the employer shall not be required to commence payment of compensation when the written notice of claim has not been properly served in accordance with section 31-321 or when the written notice of claim fails to include a warning that the employer (1) if the employer has commenced payment for the alleged injury on or before the twenty-eighth day after receiving a written notice of claim, shall be precluded from contesting liability unless a notice contesting liability is filed within one hundred eighty days from the receipt of the written notice of claim, and (2) shall be conclusively presumed to have accepted the compensability of the alleged injury unless the employer either files a notice contesting liability on or before the twenty-eighth day after receiving a written notice of claim or commences payment for the alleged injury on or before such twenty-eighth day. An employer shall be entitled, if the employer prevails, to reimbursement from the claimant of any compensation paid by the employer on and after the date the commissioner receives written notice from the employer or the employer's legal representative, in accordance with the form prescribed by the chairperson of the Workers' Compensation Commission, stating that the right to compensation is contested. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, an employer who fails to contest liability for an alleged injury on or before the twenty-eighth day after receiving a written notice of claim and who fails to commence payment for the

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alleged injury on or before such twenty-eighth day, shall be conclusively presumed to have accepted the compensability of the alleged injury. If an employer has opted to post an address of where notice of a claim for compensation by an employee shall be sent, as described in subsection (a) of section 31-294c, the twenty-eight-day period set forth in this subsection shall begin on the date when such employer receives written notice of a claim for compensation at such posted address.

(d) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter, workers' compensation benefits for any [police officer, parole officer or firefighter] eligible individual for a personal injury described in subparagraph (B)(ii)(III) of subdivision (16) of section 31-275, as amended by this act, shall (1) include any combination of medical treatment prescribed by a board-certified psychiatrist or a licensed psychologist, temporary total incapacity benefits under section 31-307 and temporary partial incapacity benefits under subsection (a) of section 31-308, and (2) be provided for a maximum of fifty-two weeks from the date of diagnosis. No medical treatment, temporary total incapacity benefits under section 31-307 or temporary partial incapacity benefits under subsection (a) of section 31-308 shall be awarded beyond four years from the date of the qualifying event that formed the basis for the personal injury. The weekly benefits received by an [officer or a firefighter eligible individual pursuant to section 31-307 or subsection (a) of section 31-308, when combined with other benefits including, but not limited to, contributory and noncontributory retirement benefits, Social Security benefits, benefits under a long-term or short-term disability plan, but not including payments for medical care, shall not exceed the average weekly wage paid to such [officer or firefighter] eligible individual. An [officer or firefighter] eligible individual receiving benefits pursuant to this subsection shall not be entitled to benefits pursuant to subsection (b) of section 31-308 or section 31-308a.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:					
Section 1	from passage	31-275(16)			

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Sec. 2	from passage	31-294k

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